the respective shares of coal, oil and electricity will be 17.7 per cent, 45.6 per cent and 36.7 per cent.

(c) As far as administrative steps to meet the demand for energy are concerned, several measures are introduced by each sector. Regarding the financial steps, a review of allocations is made at the time of annual plan discussions and mid-term appraisal of the plan and necessary allocations are made commensurate with the performance of each sector and their requirements.

Statement

Estimated demand and supply position of different types of energy by the end of the Seventh Plan as per the Seventh Plan document

	Demand	Supply
Power	223·23 billion kwh	223·23 billion kwh
Coal	237 million tonnes	226 million tonnes (Production)
		(+) 11 million tonnes (Imports/ Change in Stocks)
Petroleum products	52·00—52·67 million tonnes	45·06—45·57 million tonnes (Production)
		(+) 6·94—7·20 million tonnes (imports)

Production of crude/gas in Andaman Island

728. SHRI ASHWANIKUMAR:
SHRI S. W. DHABE:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the estimated forecasts about the production of crude/gas in Andaman Island, Cauvery Basin, and other areas during the next three years;

(b) the estimated investment required for the exploration and production of the reserves in different parts of the country during the next three years;

(c) the amount sanctioned against the estimated demands in different sectors of the country; and

(d) whether the amount sanctioned is enough to make our country self-sufficient in crude and petroleum production by the end of the Seventh or Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH): (a) and (b) The targets for crude oil and natural gas production in the next three years have been laid down as follows:—

	Crude oil (Million Tn)	Natural Gas (Billion cubic metres)
1986-87	31·08	7·78
1987-88	31·48	15·17
1988-89	31·91	14·45

The production envisaged in the terminal year of the VII Plan is 34.53 million tonnes of crude oil and 14.91 billion cubic metres of natural gas.

Rs. 9702.67 crores outlay has been provided for ONGC and OIL for the Plan period.

(c) Against an outlay of Rs. 180,000 crores for the entire Public Sector, the outlay for exploration and production in the VII Plan is Rs. 9702.67 crores.

(d) Oil exploration being probablistic in nature, it is not possible to state with a degree of certitude that self sufficiency would be achieved through a given outlay.

Diminishing capacity of Bombay High

729. DR. BAPU KALDATE:
SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the capacity of Bombay High has been regularly diminishing since the last fire;

(b) if so, what is the present output per day of Bombay High;

(c) whether any additional steps have been taken to keep the original production; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The fire on Sagar Vikas took place in July 1982. During the last three years the production of crude oil from Bombay offshore has increased as follows:—

Year	Production (MT)	Average daily Production (000 Tonnes)
1982-83	12·88	35
1983-84	17·39	48
1984-85	20·14	55
1985-86 (anticipated)	20·61	56

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Problems in Drilling at Bodra

730. SHRI MOSTAFA BIN QUASEM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission drilling at Bodra in 24 Parganas, with the help of the Russians, has developed some problems;

(b) if so, what are the details of the said problems; and

(c) what efforts have been made by Government to solve the problems and the results achieved so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) During drilling of Bodra well No. 2 beyond the depth of 3760 metres, simultaneous mud loss and high pressure were encountered. The problem was overcome by cement squeeze jobs and drilling was carried on to a depth of 4324 metres when the drill string got stuck and could not be released despite efforts. The hole was deviated from 3780 metres to 4170